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NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
NEWS

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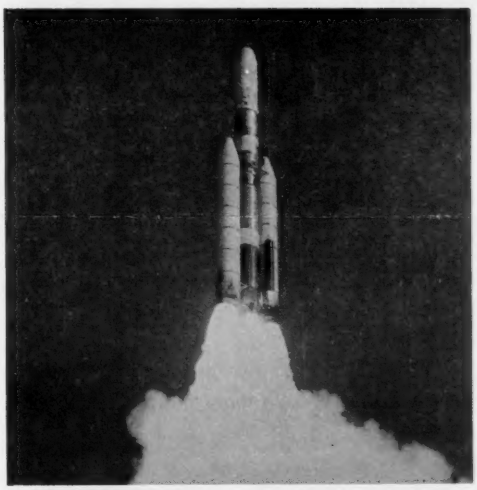
Organizational Changes

NLM Director Martin M. Cummings has announced a reorganization of the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications and the National Medical Audiovisual Center. The new branches listed below were established to give clearer structural definition to each component, based on the experience gained during the last few years of operation.

The Lister Hill Center is now comprised of three branches: (1) Communications Engineering Branch, (2) Computer Technology Branch, and (3) Educational Technology Branch. The managing of the data communications network, previously a function of the Lister Hill Center, has been transferred to the Office of Computer and Communications Systems.

The National Medical Audiovisual Center will now have four branches to reflect NMAC's expanded staff and functions since its last reorganization in 1970: (1) Applied Research and Evaluation Branch, (2) Materials Development Branch (divided into an Instructional Materials Design and Development Section and a Media Services Section), (3) Educational Training and Consultation Branch, and (4) Materials Utilization Branch (with a Distribution Section and a Selection and Reference Section).



Cape Canaveral, May 30—Earl Henderson of NLM's Lister Hill Center discusses the ATS-F satellite with Mrs. Lillie McGarvey, Head of the Alaska Area Native Health Board, and Martha Wilson, M.D., Director, Office of Program Development, Alaska Area Native Health Service. Moments later, on top of an Air Force Titan III-C rocket, ATS-F was blasted into orbit. The new communications satellite will be used in health delivery and health education experiments in Alaska and the Pacific Northwest. (See *News*, June 1974.)

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service
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NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
NEWS

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Bibliography on Zoonoses

A selective, annotated bibliography on diseases naturally transmissible between vertebrate animals and man ("zoonoses") has been compiled by Fritz Gluckstein, D.V.M., NLM Coordinator for Veterinary Affairs. It includes citations to monographic literature from 1965 through 1973, and serial literature from 1970 through 1973.

Single copies are available without charge from the Literature Search Program, Reference Section, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. (The name and address of the requester, typed on a gummed label, must accompany all requests.) No return postage is necessary.

New Literature Searches

For single copies of the following bibliographies, send a self-addressed gummed label with number and title of the requested searches to Literature Search Program, Reference Section, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20014.

L.S. No. 74-11 *Intestinal bypass for morbid obesity.* January 1970 through April 1974. 96 citations.

L.S. No. 74-12 *Breast neoplasms in the male.* January 1970 through May 1974. 124 citations.

L.S. No. 74-13 *Low birth weight infants: causation, complications, development.* January 1970 through April 1974. 510 citations in English, French, German.

L.S. No. 74-14 *Reaction to infant death by family and social and legal institutions.* January 1970 through April 1974. 92 citations.

L.S. No. 74-15 *Malpractice.* January 1970 through April 1974. 373 citations in English.

L.S. No. 74-16 *Informed consent.* January 1970 through April 1974. 272 citations.

NLM Serial Gap List — No. 6

The following journal issues are this month's continuation to the list of gaps in NLM's collection. If you can furnish any of these items, please address them to:

Technical Services Division—GAPS
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

Bulletin: Serological Museum (Rutgers) no. 45, 1971) (?)

Health Center Seminar Program Monograph Series, v. 2.

Histoire des Sciences Medicales, 1971.

Hospital Abstracts 11:5, 1971.

Hospital Literature Index 27:3, 1971; 29:1, 1973.

Human Ecology 1:2, 1970; 3:2,4, 1972.

Journal of Nursing Administration 1:2, 1971; 2:4, 1972.

Journal of Small Animal Practice 13:1,2, 1972.

Reprint Bulletin (U.S.) 18:1,2,4,5,6.

Side Effects of Drugs v. 1-6, 1955-1966.

Personnel Notes

• Leonard Karel, Ph.D., former Chief of the Bibliographic Services Division (BSD), and since 1966, Special Assistant to the Associate Director for Library Operations, retired at the end of June.

• Also retiring at this time was Norman P. Shumway, M.D., head of BSD's Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) Section. Dr. Shumway was responsible for guiding the development of the MEDLARS controlled vocabulary almost since its inception, as well as planning the hierarchical

search system for MEDLARS I. His accomplishments also included development of the special MeSH working tools and major contributions to the planning of the new vocabulary concepts for MEDLARS II.

• With the announcement of Dr. Shumway's retirement, Clifford A. Bachrach, M.D., formerly Chief of the Bibliographic Services Division, has been reassigned to head the MeSH group. The Medical Subject Headings operation, with increased responsibilities under MEDLARS II, has been elevated to the immediate office of the Associate Director for Library Operations.

• William H. Caldwell, Deputy Chief of the Bibliographic Services Division under Dr. Bachrach since 1968, has been appointed Division Chief.

Announcement

CHEMLINE

The TOXLINE Chemical Dictionary, an on-line data base containing the nomenclature and structural elements for a collection of 60,000 compounds, has been renamed CHEMLINE. This data base was described in the February-March 1974 issue of the *News*. More information may be obtained from NLM's Toxicology Information Program.

The Regional Medical Libraries*—Region II

The New York & New Jersey Regional Medical Library

by Alfred N. Brandon, Director, and Vernon R. Bruette, Assistant Librarian for Regional Medical Library Services

Region II of the Regional Medical Library network consists of New York State and the eleven northern counties of New Jersey. Included are five major metropolitan areas: New York City, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo. The New York Academy of Medicine Library, one of the three largest medical libraries in the United States, serves as the headquarters.

The Region contains fifteen medical schools—one in each of the upstate New York metropolitan areas, seven in New York City, and four others in the New York metropolitan area (including two in New Jersey). In addition, there are several major health sciences specialty libraries, such as the New York Psychoanalytical Institute, the New York State Veterinary College, and the Edward S. Harkness Eye Institute. Many of the major libraries of the various national health societies and of the large pharmaceutical companies and medical advertising firms are located here. Paucity of material is not one of our problems, but rather the integration of this multiplicity of libraries into a true regional medical library program.

The NLM-funded interlibrary loan program is divided among five area subcontractors. These are the New York Academy of Medicine, SUNY at Buffalo Health Sciences Library, the SUNY Upstate Medical Center (Syracuse), the Medical Research Library of Brooklyn (SUNY Downstate Medical Center), and the College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (Newark). Also there are three special referral libraries—The Medical Library Center of New York, the American Journal of Nursing Company, and the Ameri-

* This article is the second in a series on the Regional Medical Libraries.

can Museum of Natural History. Both the New York State Library and the New Jersey State Library conduct state-funded document delivery networks in which health sciences libraries are both lenders and borrowers. The New York State Library network and the Regional Medical Library network interact by passing negative requests from one network to the other; a similar coordination with the New Jersey State Library will be implemented soon.

A distinctive feature of Region II is The Medical Library Center of New York. The Center was established to satisfy the needs of libraries in the New York Metropolitan Area in terms of cooperative housing of periodicals and books, better document delivery utilizing TWX and messenger service, and greater sharing of periodicals by pinpointing them in the *Union Catalog of Medical Periodicals*. Established as an independent, not-for-profit organization, the Center now serves thirty institutions whose annual membership fees provide its operating funds. Through a contract with the Regional Medical Library, MLCNY makes its unique holdings available to all libraries in Region II.

Major policy and directions for the Regional Medical Library are recommended by an Advisory Committee—a three-year rotating Committee consisting of health professionals and librarians from various areas and types of libraries. The Regional Medical Library and this Committee have established the major geographical boundaries for service patterns, from pre-existing relationships when possible and from a redefinition of areas when necessary. MEDLINE/SUNY service patterns follow these lines, with an attempt for each area to have access to two or more alternate sites for computerized searches.

Another distinctive development in Region II is the formation of local groups of health sciences librarians. The RML is encouraging the continuation of pre-existing groups and the development of new ones in other areas.

Two regional groups of the Medical Library Association work within our boundaries. The New York Regional Group/MLA is a highly structured organization, with over 400 members, several continuing education meetings each year, and an on-going committee structure. The Upstate New York Regional Group/MLA meets for a two-day meeting each fall, but geography prevents the same active program as that of the New York Regional Group.

We hope to see in the near future a centralized technical services unit, as well as regional multimedia service centers. The Regional Medical Library should have a very active role in coordinating these services, just as it presently coordinates, without actually conducting, the MEDLINE/SUNY computer search network and the document delivery network.

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